# FISCAL NOTE WORKSHEET (Revised Nov. 2006)

Agency: Utah State Office of Education	Bill Number HB	149 S1		
Daniel Schoenfeld				
Requested By				
	Fax/Electronic Mail Transmittal			
Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst	Date:			
W310 State Capitol Complex				
Salt Lake City, UT 84114-5310	Name:			
538-1034 / Fax 538-1692	East Name la su			
Please return to Fiscal Analyst by: February 14, 2007	Fax Number:			
TITLE OF BILL: Class Size Reduction in Grades K through	gh 3			
This Bill Takes Effect: On Passage X On Jul	y 1	Other		
Bill Carries Own Appropriation:				
FISCAL IMPACT OF PRO				
A. Revenue Impact by Source of Funds:  1. General Fund	First Year	Second Year		
2. Unifrom School Fund - Free Revenue				
3. Transportation Fund				
4. Collections				
5. Other Funds (List Below)				
6 Local Funds				
7. TOTAL	\$0	\$0		
B. Expenditure Impact by Source of Funds:	_ <del>,</del>			
1. General Funds				
2. Unifrom School Fund - Free Revenue	\$110,000	\$112,090		
3. Transportation Fund				
4. Collections				
5. Other Funds (List Below)				
6 Local Funds				
7. TOTAL	\$110,000	\$112,090		
C. Expenditure Impact Summary:				
1. Salaries, Wages and Benefits program administration	\$110,000	\$112,090		
2. Travel				
3. Current Expenses				
4. Capital Outlay				
5. Other (Specify)				
6. TOTAL	\$110,000	\$112,090		
D. Impact in Future Years?				
If no fiscal impact in first two years, indicate if there will be an significant changes in fiscal impact beyond the first two years.( None.		. Also, indicate any		

Randy Raphael Statistician 538-7802 February 13, 2007

## E. Identify Sections of the Bill That Will Generate the Additional Workload or Cost Increase

Lines 120 forward require (1) receipt and approval of class size reduction plans from LEAs (2) preparation and publication of model plans for use by LEAs (3) class size accounting and reporting by both USOE and LEAs (4) imposition of financial penalties by USOE for noncompliance. All of these are new responsibilities.

## **F.** Expenditure Impact Details (*Ties to totals in Section C*)

WHY THE SUBSTITUE ESTIMATE IS SO DIFFERENT -- The note on the substitute bill is very different because, unlike the original, which introduces a new program based on mandatory upper limits on class size, the substitute only changes the criteria under which LEAs participate in the existing class size reduction program. It does not in itself allocate additional funds (it leaves that to the appropriation bill) or mandate upper limits, although it does create an incentive for LEAs to make continual progress toward the latter. ASSUMPTIONS REGARDING STATE ADMINISTRATION -- The variety of new responsibilities will probably be handled by reallocating existing resources in the Finance and Statistics, Computer Services (integration of planning and reporting into the OnTrack program management system) and Curriculum and Instruction (model plans) Sections. It would be hard for one person as a "class size" specialist to do the job alone, because a variety of skills and established responsibilities must be involved, but it's likely that collectively the equivalent of a professional FTE will be expended in the economic sense on program administration, that is, due to opportunity cost (or the previously planned work in other areas that will not now be done). The estimate for FY 2008 is by Tom Upton; it is adjusted for inflation in FY 2009.

## G. No Fiscal Impact or Will Not Require Additional Appropriations?

			-			
	lot	211	ml	ical	h	Δ
-1.3	IUЛ	. ап	1171	ıva	.,	ıv.

### H. If Bill Carries It's Own Appropriation:

None. But, based on the analysis of the original bill, which would require about \$45 million just in classroom personnel (and many times more than that in facilities from local sources) to move the state to the same class size target, it is unlikely that an additional \$5 million in HB 3 (line 65 in this bill), will move the state very far along, or, if "annual adjustments" continue at that pace, very fast, especially in light of the state's demographic surge in the early grades that is just beginning.

#### I. Impact on Local Governments, Businesses, Associations, and Individuals

<u>LEAs</u>: As with the USOE, this bill imposes new administrative requirements on LEAs, which they will likely handle within the normal course of their business. However, compared to the current program, under which all LEAs simply receive class size reduction funds proportional to membership, the planning, accounting and reporting burden will probably be greater on LEAs whose demographic situation makes it difficult to ensure continual progress toward the target sizes in order to ensure continuation of funding.

**Businesses and Associations**: None

Individuals: None

Narrative Description of Bill: This bill increases the appropriation for class size reduction; provides a condition for school districts and charter schools to participate in the class size reduction appropriation of: meeting a class size cap for kindergarten through the third grade; or having a class size reduction plan approved by the State Board of Education; requires certain reports; requires the Legislature to provide for an annual adjustment in the appropriation for class size reduction. This bill also coordinates with H.B. 3 and H.B. 160 by providing that certain amendments in this bill supersede the amendments in those bills and vice versa.